

1. Studiați uniform continuitatea funcțiilor:

a)  $f: [0, +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \sqrt{x};$

b)  $f: [1, 2) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \frac{1}{x}.$

Sol.:

a)  $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}, (\forall) x \in (0, +\infty)$

$$|f'(x)| = \left| \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \right| = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \leq \frac{1}{2}, (\forall) x \in [1, +\infty)$$

$\Rightarrow f|_{[1, +\infty)}$  este u.c.

$\left. \begin{array}{l} f|_{[0,1]} \text{ este continuă} \\ [0,1] \text{ mulțime compactă} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow f|_{[0,1]} \text{ este u.c.}$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} f|_{[0,1]} \text{ u.c.} \\ f|_{[1, +\infty)} \text{ u.c.} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow f \text{ u.c. (pe } [0, +\infty)) \quad \square$

b)  $f'(x) = -\frac{1}{x^2}, (\forall) x \in [1, 2)$

Sol.:

$$|f'(x)| = \left| -\frac{1}{x^2} \right| = \frac{1}{x^2} \leq 1, (\forall) x \in [1, 2)$$

$\Rightarrow f \text{ u.c. (pe } [1, 2)) \quad \square$

c)  $f: (0, +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$

Sol.:

Prelegem  $(x_m)_m \subset (0, +\infty), x_m = \frac{1}{m}, (\forall) m \in \mathbb{N}^*$  și  $(y_m)_m \in$

$$\in (0, +\infty), y_m = \frac{1}{2m}, (\forall) m \in \mathbb{N}^*$$

$$\text{Avem: } \lim_{m \rightarrow +\infty} (x_m - y_m) = \lim_{m \rightarrow +\infty} \left( \frac{1}{m} - \frac{1}{2m} \right) = 0 \text{ și}$$

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow +\infty} (f(x_m) - f(y_m)) = \lim_{m \rightarrow +\infty} \left( \frac{1}{m} - \frac{1}{2m} \right)$$

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow +\infty} (m - 2m) = \lim_{m \rightarrow +\infty} (-m) = -\infty \neq 0$$

Deci  $f$  nu este u.c.  $\square$

2. Fie  $a \geq 0$  și  $f: (a, +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \ln x$ . Arătați că  $f$  este u.c.  $\Leftrightarrow a > 0$ .

Sol.:

" $\Leftarrow$ ":

Presupunem că  $a > 0$ . Arătăm că  $f$  u.c.

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x}, (\forall) x \in (a, +\infty)$$

$$|f'(x)| = \left| \frac{1}{x} \right| = \frac{1}{x}, (\forall) x \in (a, +\infty)$$

$$\frac{1}{x} < \frac{1}{a}, (\forall) x \in (a, +\infty) \Rightarrow |f'(x)| < \frac{1}{a}, (\forall) x \in (a, +\infty)$$

$$\Rightarrow f \text{ u.c. pe } (a, +\infty)$$

" $\Rightarrow$ ":

Presupunem că  $f$  este u.c. Arătăm că  $a > 0$ .

Presupunem prin absurd că  $a \neq 0$ . Deci  $a \leq 0$ .

Cum  $a \geq 0$ , rezultă că  $a = 0$ .

alegem  $(x_m)_m \subset (0, +\infty), x_m = \frac{1}{m}, (\forall) m \in \mathbb{N}^*$  și

$(y_m)_m \subset (0, +\infty), y_m = \frac{1}{2m}, (\forall) m \in \mathbb{N}^*$

$$\text{Avem } \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} (x_n - y_n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left( \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{2n} \right) = 0 \quad \text{și}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} (f(x_n) - f(y_n)) = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left( \ln \frac{1}{n} - \ln \frac{1}{2n} \right) =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \ln \left( \frac{\frac{1}{n}}{\frac{1}{2n}} \right) = \ln 2 \neq 0$$

Deci  $f$  nu este u.c., contradicție!

Rămâne ca  $a > 0$ .  $\square$

3. Fie  $f: (0, \frac{2}{\pi}] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f(x) = \lim \frac{1}{x}$ . Arătați că

$f$  nu este u.c.

Sol.:

Presupunem prin absurd că  $f$  u.c., deci  $(\exists)$   
 $\tilde{f}: [0, \frac{2}{\pi}] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  continuă a.z.  $\tilde{f}|_{(0, \frac{2}{\pi}]} = f$

$\tilde{f}$  continuă în 0  $\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \tilde{f}(x) = \tilde{f}(0) \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\text{Dar, } \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x > 0}} \tilde{f}(x) = \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x > 0}} f(x) = \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x > 0}} \lim \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\tilde{f}|_{(0, \frac{2}{\pi}]} = f$$

$$\text{Deci, } \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x > 0}} \lim \frac{1}{x} = \tilde{f}(0) \in \mathbb{R}$$

Arătăm că  $(\nexists) \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x > 0}} \lim \frac{1}{x}$

$$\sin z = 0 \Leftrightarrow z = m\pi, (\forall) m \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\sin z = 1 \Leftrightarrow z = 2m\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, (\forall) m \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\text{ alegem } x_m = \frac{1}{m\pi}, (\forall) m \in \mathbb{N}^* \text{ și } y_m = \frac{1}{2m\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}}, (\forall) m \in \mathbb{N}^*$$

$$\text{ Avem } \lim_{m \rightarrow +\infty} x_m = \lim_{m \rightarrow +\infty} y_m = 0 \text{ și}$$

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow +\infty} \sin \frac{1}{x_m} = \lim_{m \rightarrow +\infty} \sin(m\pi) = 0,$$

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow +\infty} \sin \frac{1}{y_m} = \lim_{m \rightarrow +\infty} \sin\left(2m\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1$$

$$0 \neq 1 \Rightarrow \cancel{(\exists)} \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x > 0}} \sin \frac{1}{x}, \text{ contradicție cu}$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x > 0}} \sin \frac{1}{x} = \tilde{f}(0) \in \mathbb{R}$$

Rămâne că  $f$  nu este u.c.  $\square$

4. Studiați convergența simplă și uniformă pentru următoarele serii de funcții:

a)  $f_m: [0, +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f_m(x) = \frac{x}{x+m}, (\forall) m \in \mathbb{N}^*.$

Sol.: C.1.

Fie  $x \in [0, +\infty).$

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow +\infty} f_m(x) = \lim_{m \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{x+m} = 0 \Rightarrow f_m \xrightarrow{m \rightarrow +\infty} f, \text{ unde}$$

$$f: [0, +\infty), f(x) = 0$$

C.2.

$$\sup_{x \in [0, +\infty)} (|f_m(x) - f(x)|) = \sup_{x \in [0, +\infty)} \left| \frac{x}{x+m} - 0 \right| =$$

$$= \sup_{x \in [0, +\infty)} \left| \frac{x}{x+m} \right| = \sup_{x \in [0, +\infty)} \frac{x}{x+m} \geq \frac{m}{m+m} = \frac{m}{2m} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \xrightarrow{m \rightarrow +\infty} 0 =, f_m \xrightarrow{m \rightarrow +\infty} f$$

$\checkmark$

$$x = m$$

2)  $f_m: [2, 3] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f_m(x) = \frac{x}{x+m}, (\forall) m \in \mathbb{N}^*$

Sol.: C.1.

Fix  $x \in [2, 3]$

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow +\infty} f_m(x) = \lim_{m \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{x+m} = 0 =, f_m \xrightarrow{m \rightarrow +\infty} f, \text{ unde}$$

$$f: [2, 3] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = 0$$

C.2.

$$\sup_{x \in [2, 3]} |f_m(x) - f(x)| = \sup_{x \in [2, 3]} \left| \frac{x}{x+m} - 0 \right| =$$

$$= \sup_{x \in [2, 3]} \left| \frac{x}{x+m} \right|$$

Fix  $f_m: [2, 3] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f_m(x) = \frac{x}{x+m}, (\forall) m \in \mathbb{N}^*$

$$f'_m(x) = \frac{x+m-x}{(x+m)^2} = \frac{m}{(x+m)^2} > 0, (\forall) m \in \mathbb{N}^*, (\forall) x \in [2, 3]$$

$x$	2		3
$f'_m(x)$	+++++		
$f_m(x)$	$\frac{2}{2+m}$		$\frac{3}{3+m}$

Deci  $\sup_{x \in [2,3]} \left| \frac{x}{x+m} \right| = \frac{3}{3+m} \xrightarrow{m \rightarrow +\infty} 0$

Prin urmare,  $f_m \xrightarrow{m \rightarrow +\infty} f \quad \square$

c)  $f_m: [0, +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f_m(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + \frac{1}{m}}, (\forall) m \in \mathbb{N}^*$

Sol.: C.1.

Fie  $x \in [0, +\infty)$

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow +\infty} f_m(x) = \lim_{m \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^2 + \frac{1}{m}} = \sqrt{x^2} = |x| = x$$

$\Rightarrow f_m \xrightarrow{m \rightarrow +\infty} f$ , unde  $f: [0, +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = x$

C.2.

$$\sup_{x \in [0, +\infty)} |f_m(x) - f(x)| = \sup_{x \in [0, +\infty)} \left| \sqrt{x^2 + \frac{1}{m}} - x \right| =$$

$$= \sup_{x \in [0, +\infty)} \left( \sqrt{x^2 + \frac{1}{m}} - x \right) = \sup_{x \in [0, +\infty)} \frac{\cancel{x^2} + \frac{1}{m} - \cancel{x^2}}{\sqrt{x^2 + \frac{1}{m}} + x}$$

Simplificăm  
cu conjugata

$$= \sup_{x \in [0, +\infty)} \frac{\frac{1}{m}}{\sqrt{x^2 + \frac{1}{m}} + x} = \frac{\frac{1}{m}}{\sqrt{0^2 + \frac{1}{m}} + 0} = \frac{\frac{1}{m}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{m}}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{m}} \xrightarrow{m \rightarrow +\infty} 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f_m \xrightarrow{m \rightarrow +\infty} f \quad \square$$

d)  $f_m: [0, +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f_m(x) = \frac{m}{m+x}, (\forall) m \in \mathbb{N}^*$

Sol.: C.s.

Fix  $x \in [0, +\infty)$ .

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow +\infty} f_m(x) = \lim_{m \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{m}{m+x} = 1 \Rightarrow f_m \xrightarrow{m \rightarrow +\infty} f, \text{ unde}$$

$$f: [0, +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = 1$$

C.u.

$$\sup_{x \in [0, +\infty)} |f_m(x) - f(x)| = \sup_{x \in [0, +\infty)} \left| \frac{m}{m+x} - 1 \right| =$$


$$= \sup_{x \in [0, +\infty)} \left( 1 - \frac{m}{m+x} \right) = \sup_{x \in [0, +\infty)} \frac{\cancel{m+x} - m}{m+x} =$$

$$= \sup_{x \in [0, +\infty)} \frac{x}{m+x}$$

Fix  $g_m: [0, +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, g_m(x) = \frac{x}{m+x}, (\forall) m \in \mathbb{N}^*$

$$g'_m(x) = \frac{x'(m+x) - x(m+x)'}{(m+x)^2} = \frac{\cancel{m} + \cancel{x} - \cancel{x}}{(m+x)^2} = \frac{m}{(m+x)^2} > 0,$$

$(\forall) m \in \mathbb{N}^*, (\forall) x \in [0, +\infty)$

$x$	0	$+\infty$					
$g'_m(x)$		+	+	+	+	+	+
$g_m(x)$	0						

$$\sup_{x \in [0, +\infty)} \frac{x}{x+m} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{x+m} = 1 \quad \frac{x}{x+m} = 1 \quad \frac{x}{m \rightarrow +\infty} \rightarrow 0 =$$

$$\Rightarrow f_m \xrightarrow{m \rightarrow +\infty} f$$

2)  $f_m: (0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f_m(x) = x^m, (\forall) m \in \mathbb{N}^*$

Sol.: C.s.

Fie  $x \in (0, 1]$

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow +\infty} f_m(x) = \lim_{m \rightarrow +\infty} x^m = \begin{cases} 0, & x \in (0, 1) \\ 1, & x = 1 \end{cases} =$$

$$\Rightarrow f_m \xrightarrow{m \rightarrow +\infty} f, \text{ unde } f: (0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \in (0, 1) \\ 1, & x = 1 \end{cases}$$

C.s.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f_m \text{ continuă în } 1, (\forall) m \in \mathbb{N}^* \\ f \text{ nu este continuă în } 1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow f_m \xrightarrow{m \rightarrow +\infty} f \quad \square$$